# The Cimes.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1835.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

Richmond vs. Roanoke, West-End Park "Devil's Auction," Academy of Music.

# TO DAY'S MEETINGS AND EVENTS.

Gray Eagle Tribe, I. O. R. M., Central Manteo Tribe, I. O. R. M., Odd-Fellows

Hall.
Enterprise Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.
Good Will Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Odd-Fellows' Hall.

### MR. DAWSON REPLIES TO THE TIMES.

Mr. Marion L. Dawson wrote The Times a letter defending the action of the City Committee in submitting to the voters in the coming priwary the question whether the city charter should be amended. The Times made a brief answer to his letter and Mr. Dawson shunts off to the Dispatch and makes a column reply to the Times in that paper. We don't see why Mr. Dawson should have sought another paper to answer us in. The Times would have taken pleasure in publishing his reply.

We take the following from Mr. Daw-

The Times contents itself with making The Times contents itself with making broad, unqualified statements without condescending to descend to the commonplace plane of ordinary reasoning to prove that those statements are either reasonable or founded on fact. For example, it contends that if the argument "that a political body should yield to the wishes of the people and allow them to express their opinion in a fair and open primary on a purely political question, could be "tolerated," it would produce anarchy."

It will be observed that the language from "that a political body" to "anarchy" are in quotation marks and will be taken, therefore, to be a question from The Times' article. But no such language is to be found in our article. Mr. Daw-son may think that our article is capable of being construed as meaning the same thing that the language quoted above loes. We do not think so. At any rate, if we are to be quoted, we prefer to be quoted correctly.

We find in Mr. Dawson's reply nothing addition to what he has already stated as ground upon which the Committee can base its action. The people have conferred upon it no authority to take the action it has taken, and that arguments resorted to to justify the action would justify any other unauthorized action, and the Committee should recede from a position which it has taken without any authority for what it

## THE ROOT OF THE EVIL.

In a recent article discussing European distrust of our securities, the New York Times makes the following sensible te-

The evidence of the risk is of two "The evidence of the risk is of two sorts. Part of it relates to the currency. As to that, as Mr. Fint points out, the means by which the Treasury has been strengthened, hereic as they were, and under the existing conditions, wonderfully sagacious and successful as they were inder the existing conditions, wonderfaily sagacious and successful as they were, are necessarily temporary, and do not go to the root of the difficulty. It is not certain that anything will be effectual that does not relieve the treasury of a portion—and a large portion—of the burden of demand curricy which it is how required to maintain at par in gold. That involves a radical change in our currency system and is a matter of time—probably of a good deal of time. Merely negative measures will not accomplish the purpose. The extinction of the free-silver flovement would be only the prevention of greater evil: it would not change the actual situation. The increase of revenue weild work a considerable relief and would be effective so long as it lasted, because on the one hand, it would enable the Tressury more surely to meet demands, and, on the other the surplus could be kept in the form of demaninates, which would diminish the pressure on the gold. But this, again, would be temporary, because no government would be allowed long to contract the currency by locking up a surplus. Either taxes yould be cut down and the surplus also, or expenditures would be increased. And in any case a surplus revenue is an uncertain thing and cannot be contract the currency can be absolutely secured is the gradual withdrawal of the demand notes, and that, as we have said, requires time."

Quoting this, the New York Journal of Commence makes the following remarks: Quoting this, the New York Journal of

Commerce makes the following remarks: "Time was (unitl some three years ago)
when three very important factors existed in the relations between the Treastry and the banks, which now exist no longer. The Sub-Treasury was accustomed to make its settlements at the Clearing House almost entirely in gold, its annual payments in that kind ranging over 20 millions. The Januar ture also paye out gold for paying about minetents of the customs duties, and providence their control of the customs duties. meanest isolitical slavery by the fear of Republican missgovernment?

"As for me and my house," we will serve the living principles of Democrated these gold settlements, and bas paid only legal tenders at the Clearing House ever since. The banks have thus been deprived of over 200 millions of gold recents per annum, and have therefore been unable either to pay out gold for customs duties or to provide gold for customs the gold experters have had no recourse but to take United States or Treasury notes to the Sub-Treasury to get the seeded gold."

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The seeded gold.

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The seeded gold.

The seeded gold for customs of the seeded gold.

The gold settlements, and seed him serve the living principles of Democrate, splitted many points of the punchback glitter masqueration of the position of congressional librarian. He is not a candidate, and would not accept the place under any consideration. General wallace also said that the old library as of his constituents, and which organization of congressional librarian. He is not a candidate, and would not accept the place under any consideration. General wallace also said that the old library is removed to the mean settlement.

The seeded gold.

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The seeded gold for seeded ed from their own vaults all the gold re-quired for export. For reasons never matisfactorily explained, the Treasury, in since. The banks have thus been deprived of over 200 millions of gold receipts per annum, and have therefore been unable either to pay out gold for customs duties or to provide gold for export; and the gold experters have had no recourse but to take United States or Treasury notes to the Sub-Treasury to get the meeted gold."

to the banks and to every one else has proceeded from the threat held out to the world that if the free-silver party came into control of the government it would provide for ceining all the silver that might be brought to the mints into legaltender dollars worth, in fact, only fifty cents each. All sensible men saw there was imminent risk that they might secure control of the government, and all sensible men who were liable to have these fifty-cent dollars forced on them whe they were entitled to whole dollars, con menced to make their arrangements for to see the peril, or too lazy to provide against it. This was at the bottom of all the scuffle for gold that we raw tak ing place, whether it was in the cessation of these 200 millions of annual settlements or what not. The cure for the evil, there fore, is in arresting all talk of paying follars with coins worth only fifty cents Stop that, and all the evils we have su fered or are liable to suffer from the Enfidence, will come to an end.

But the New York Times is right in thinking that the government's notes should be taken in and cancelled, though evils that a weakened confidence produces. Those notes do not cause the evils we suffer when confidence is impaired They are no more than the agencie through which a diminished confiden operates. If they were all taken in and iestroyed, an impaired confidence would suffered, though it would have to find some other means with which to bring

terly false and vicious idea that the gov rnment of the United States ought to ave some connection of some port will the paper currency that the people use So long as this false and vicious idea forms any part of the foundation upowhich our financial system rests, it will white feather confes out time and again on blue pigeons, one of whose ancestors had white in its plumage.

The theory of money is that it inust he the metal which man's choice call for. The government is to assay that are to make their promises to deliver this money as they please, and any me are to receive those promises who choose mystery of finance. This is the blesses theory of our National Constitution, and we lived under this theory literally and exactly until the war came on, and it gave us the best financial system the world has ever seen.

### A DISTINGUISHED MARYLAND DEM-

A call was made a few days through the columns of the Baltimore Wm. A. Fisher, for advice to the Democrats of Maryland upon the question what they should do, and how they should vote in the present condition of things in Maryland. Judge Fisher is out of the city, and Mr. Raynor says he will respond to the call in a few days. But Governor Whyte met the issue promptly and gave a reporter of the Sun the following interview:

"Have you seen the open letter ad-dressed to you in the Sun by 'A Mer-chant,' and what do you think of it?" said a reporter to ex-Governor Whyte yes-

Tegret that it has not fallen to my lot to keep within the political retirement which I had intended after the transactions of July Jist.

"Grateful to the Democracy of Maryland for all the honors which they have showered on me, I consider it due to them not 'to withhold my views an the political situation' of to-day. Silence, under the circumstances, would be tream to the Democratic party.

"The time has arrived when manhood demands of those who are Democratis from principle that they should not be ied like sheep to the slaughter by those who Tean into the saughter by those who Tean into the saughter by those who Tean into the saughter hy those who Tean into the saughter had as and by the Democratic party, and I shall not support it.

"I have publicly, again and again, warned the Democracy of Baltimore that the masses of the party demanded a radical change in the party organization, so that the masses of the party organization, so that the masses of the party organization, so that the masses of the party organization, so

the masses of the party demanded a ratical change in the party organization, so that the views and wishes of the majority of that party might find expression in the nominating bodies. Conventions and cancuses were originally a sorted to for conference at to the fittest and most popular candidates to secure the largest support from the mass of the voters.

"As far rack as February, 89, 1 urg of the neothe to take the party management." the people to take the party management into their own hands, and I have con-tinued to plead with them not to bow the feek to any political magnate. State or

The public understands how this gubernatorial omination was made, how little the voters had to do with it, and how far short of duty the convention fell, when, without conference or con-sideration, it obeyed orders and called upon the party to ratify the outcome of

such a deliberative body:
"The situation is a serious one for the Democracy, but now is the accepted time, when every man of brave instincts and honorable aspirations feels that this political yoke is no longer bearable.

"It was hoped that we could find some way 'out of the wilderness,' but freedom from political 'one man' domination or slavery to high-handed usurpation has been defiantly thrust upon us as the issu

been defiantly thrust upon us as the issue of this contest.

"To allow the State government to be transferred to the Republicans is paintul to true Democrats, but so is the loss of an arm, when its decay and corruption compels a patient to submit it to the surgeon's knife. Under a new organization and better spirit, with the overwhelming natural majority of our party, it can be recovered.

recovered.

"Eut to submit tamely to the tyrannical dictation of one or two men, actuated
only by selfish motives, is unworthy of

only by seinsh motives, is unworthy of the sous of men who rose up against Great Britain for daring to put upon them governors not of their own selection. Our fathers laid down their lives us such a cause, and are we to be deterred from emancipating ourselves from the meanest molitical slavery by the fear of Republican misspovernment?

"As for me and my house," we will serve the living principles of Democracy and not the punchack gitter masquerading in its name.

"Republican ascendancy had no fears for Mr. Hurst in 1883, for he was in an organization of young Democrats, into whose presidency he glided without the votes of his constituents, and which organization was then arrayed against the 'regular' Democracy. In an interview with a reporter, the latter asked him:

"Was your election as Fresident unanimous?"

"Mr. Hurst raplied. "We had no meating."

filed with the movement held private consultations at their residences, when the names of the officers were talket over I held the acceptance of the office under contideration for several weeks, and at length consented to accept it, we except to exert a moral force on the regular Democracy, and will compel them to select good judges in the primaries and good candidates for public office. This is what the organization was formed for. But if we don't accomplish it we will resort to other means. In such an emergency we would not hesitate to vote for good Kepublicans."

"Fuch was Mr. Hurst's view of Demo-cratic duty in 1933. Will he blame others for the exercise of similar privileges in

the methods by which the Maryland Democracy has been controlled, and it is made, too, by one of Maryland's first citizens, by a leading Democrat, and by a Democrat who has stuck by the party er-Governor Whyte has, until now, been considered and accepted as one of the leaders of the party commending to the prople always, unreserved loyalty to party has to say of the present state of the

views. Other party leaders of just as ed upon the party by a "boss," and he that Covernor Brown has said that he what he said was going to be printed. ne was reported to have said. boss" rule has brought about a pretty tate of affairs in Maryland, and it be comes Virginia Democrats to consider going to allow fraudulent elections t produce a state of affairs in Virgin like that now existing in Maryland

#### IS THE BICYCLE TO GO? An exchange has the following to sa;

Now a statistical crank affirms that bicycling has diminished the average of marriages, being prejudicial to femining good locks and reducing the opportunitie for courting. Both the man and the maid, it is said, are, when wheeling, to much interested in their bikes to get in terested in each other. "Pulling a mill leaves neither party any breath for soil talk, and coasting is an engrossing affair. As for spins on the level, they are just to delightful to permit one to give was to tender sentiments. A young lady and ycles on marriage statistics will tend o cut down the sales of wheels.

If the facts be as claimed, then we predict that bicycling will tose its popu

#### Grover Cleveland and Andrew Jackson Contrasted.

St. Paul, Minn. Aug. 25, 1806.
To the Editor of The Times:
Sir.—As an exiled but devoted Virginan, I thank you for the courage, candor, and ability of your editorials.
In the issue of The Times of the 18th nation, but the course of the 18th nation.

sun's eye: Tuink of Andrew Jackson's flery heart partisans, as the "one-man power," is the great conservator of the liberties of the grountry, and widens the busis of the popular will. The law-making power of the Constitution is not the Congress of the United States; as is generally and ignorantly userted. It is vested in the two houses of Congress and the President a factor in the making of every law, but he has, by the wise intendment of the Constitution, more elemental power than all the House of Representatives and a majority of the Schate, or, "e converso," than the whole Senate and a majority of the House of Representatives combined. He is the representative of the whole people; and, if he shall consider an enactment of the two houses of Congress to be hasty, ill-advised, corrupt, or unconstitutional, it is his sworn and official duty to veto it; and, thus, to require it to be reconsidered and passed by a concurring two-thirds vote of each separate House of Congress, or to go before the people of-the whole country as an issue in their next election of representatives. This is the highest function of the President; and who, that knows anything of the gallant and illustrious career of Andrew Jackson, through more than fifty years of the proudest history of the country, can concerve of the spectacle than fifty years of the proudest history of the country, can conceive of the speciacle of his qualling and avoiding the respon-sibility and the sworn duty of his great

office?

T. T. FAUNTLEROY.

(In our opinion, Mr. Cleveland acted most wisely in permitting the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill to become a law. Neither Mr. Cleveland nor Andrew Jack-Neither Mr. Cleveland nor Andrew Jackson, if he had been alive and well and in Mr. Cleveland's place, could have controlled the situation according to his own will; and the country demanded repose from the agitation and uncertainty. Mr. Cleveland had rendered this couré try as great service as ever Andrew Jackson did—though on different lines.—Ed.)

# General Wallace Will Not Have It.

# fied with the movement held private ROAD FINANCIERING

GENERAL ROY STONE PROPOSES A PLAN TO GET ROAD MONEY.

"Good Roads Bring Good Times"-Excessive Cost to be Avoided-County Bonds Would Sell High.

New York, August 25, 1896. Joseph Bryan, Esq., President Virginia Association for Roads Improvement:

Dear Mr. Bryan,-By the permission and desire of Secretary Merten, I have lately attended several meetings held under the auspices of your Association and its branches, and I find great reason to congratulate you and your arrociates upon the progress already made in developing a public sentiment in favor of good roads and a feeling of hope in place of the apathy or despair which has here-lofore prevailed. Brighter days for ofore prevailed. Brighter days
the old Commonwealth are surely coing. The best blood of the State ling. The best blood of the State is warming up to this work, and though Virginia is late in starting. I shall not be surprised to see her first in the race. By the time you can get the necessary legislation, some of the more prospressive counties will be ready to borrow money for bishway improvement. They will not wait for "good times" to build roads, but will build peaks to bring "good.

imes."
There is a difficulty, however, that will confront you at the outset, in the lack of skill and equipment for road-building throughout the State, and I venture, un-officially, to make a suggestion in this

of roads, under conditions substantially equal, shows that competition among derstand, only \$1.00 per mile, white roads of the same class in some other places are reported to have cost \$15,000-or ten

Inion, and it may then be adopted el-

It is this: that some of your cutterns win-care more for the public welfare that for private gain, should organize an equip a strong company for road-building which can command the highest skil and best equipment for the work, enter

fudicious marketing of county bond, and prevent a loss therein. They would moreover be able to make better terms with the railroads for the movement of

Very truly yours, ROY STONE.

"General Stone has cut out a big job for the Virginia Good Roads Association-s great deal more perhaps than ably agree with him that his plan "is a Stone and the Association are doing a good work and will do much more of it. - Ed.

# MASONIC UNIVERSITY PLANNED.

Proposition to Raise \$50,000,000 for an Endowment. BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 30.—In their pur-

sult of methods for putting into practical effect the principles of their order-trater nity, fidelity, charity—some of the premi-nent members of the Knights Templar are planning the establishment of a great na-tional university for both sexes to be con-trolled by and in the interest of all Ma-sons, with a permanent endowment of not less than \$50,000, at which the children of all Master Masons, whatever their freans, can secure a complete education from the age of ten years and opward, along any line of instruction which they may desire.

The plan contemplates the erection of a

may desire.

The plan contemplates the erection of a sufficient number of fireproof university buildings to accommodate 10,000 students, specially designed for the purpose, and equipped with every facility and appliance known to be necessary or desirable for the pleasure, exercise, or education of the same, including electric plant and water works; the establishment and maintenance under the most competent instructors to be secured of a preparatory or academic department, and departments of liberal arts, law, medicine, science, theology, and technology, also an industrial school, thus being a true university in which the student can secure an education and training along any line which he may desire to pursue.

While the child of no living or dead Master Mason will be refused admission to the institution, on account of lack of neans, it will be in no sense a home or charitable institution, but is expected to be self-supporting after the first construction from tuition fees, the products of the industrial workshop, and other revenue.

ferred to other parents when no longer

The situation agreed upon for the insti-tution is a beautiful tract of elevated iand on the Ohio river, near the West Virginia line, facing the river for three miles, pos-sessing a healthful and invigorating ch-mate and commanding an extended view of great natural beauty. The situation is considered fortunate in that no jealousy nor disappointment can be engendered by its selection, as it is remote from large cities, and is central as regards popula-tion and industrial and commercial inion and industrial and commercial in-

projectors anticipate no difficulty in securing the necessary endowment. They assert that the idea has met with such an enthusiastic reception from all Knights who have been consulted that imes the amount necessary could be It is expected that active operations for

putting the plan into execution will begin by September 15th. It is stated that all Masons through their Blue Lodges will be fully informed relative to the standing of its projectors, both as men and Masons, that catalogues will explain all de

### ITS WHEELS RUN BY OIL.

Washington Square.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- An automatic petroleum wagon of French make, and said to have cost \$1,000, was used yesterday for the first lime in this country.

ton Square several times, and was apparently successful. There are 4,900 such vehicles in use in Paris.

Through the enterprise of Hilton, Hughes & Co., who contemplate using them in regular delivery work, this type of wagon, capable of carrying 1,200 pounds, is brought before the American public for the first time. Three of them, with Inventor Emile Roger in charge, arrived recently on the steamship La Champagne. One was taken from the custom-house, fitted up as a delivery wagon, and tried yesterday.

A large crowd had gathered in Wash-

is not unusual.

The operator had his hand on a brake,
d at a signal a start was made.
The wagon rolled away easily, and at
good pace. There was scarcely any we wagon made the circuit of the Squar ind went half-way round again to sout fifth avenue, when it turned into the rark and stopped near the arch. The he people crowded about it. The ex-eriment, if it could be called that, wa pparently a complete success. Once it, while there would be a little drippin of water from the cooling-tanks. The vagon ran well on the cobble-stones, and and no difficulty in going up the sligh

ies of sprocket-wheels and chains. I guided by a crank, and checked bee breaks. It can be stopped or ried instantly. On good roads, the gon, which is of four-horse-power is about fifteen miles an hour. I nibs easily 10 to 12 per cent, grades went yesterday up a grade of 20 dees in entering the stable. The cost oring is less than a cent a mile, he invertor says there is no danger of or evolution. An electric spark doe

dillam said that as soon as the wagons were fitted up, and heavier put on all of them, experiments d be made on some of the worst ould be made on some of the worst vaments of this city. If these experi-ents prove successful, the 500 delivery

sed by Hilton, Hughes &

timentry of operating these was ons in New York city was explained to a reporter for the New York Times by loseph Lippe, a coach-builder of Marion street. He constructed such a wason, and used as power a petroleum motor supplied by the Daimler Company.

"There is no difficulty in running such

the engine, steer, and supply brakes It was difficult to make quick turns, but this has been overcome by having the inside rear wheel released at the proper

## THIRTEEN MEN DROWNED.

Miners in Colorado Diggings Overwhelmed by Water.

CENTRAL CITY, COL., Aug. 29.-Water broke through the walls separating the abandoned workings of the Bob Tzil Tunnel property and the Sleepy Hollow Tunnel property and the Steepy Honow and Americus mines yesterday afternoon and caught thicteen miners before they could be warned of their danger.

News was brought here by courier late in the day, and men have gone down to assist in recovering the bodies, as it is not believed that any of the work-

men escaped.

The Bob Tail Tuanel property was fa-

The Hob Tan Tunner property was mous in the early days of Gilpin county for its great yield of gold. Its shafts, drifts, and chambers penetrate into the hills for miles. The property was closed down for years. About four years ago down for years. About four years ago a Haverhill (Mass.) company opened a portion of the property named the C. P. Fisk, out of which they have taken over \$1.00.00.

Fisk, out of which they have taken over \$1,90,00.

This has encouraged others to lease portions of the property, and such were the Sicepy Hollow and the Americus. The new workings must have gone too close to the abandoned drifts, filled with water, and the walls broke, engulfing the new workings. The break occurred at the Mabee workings, now idle.

Two unknown Italians were drowned in the Americus, and eleven in the Sleepy Hollow. Those unaccounted for are Thomas Williams, William Thomas, Thomas Corbis, J. Harris, John Parks, H. P. Prisk and son, B. Brockenbrough, J. Nosecro, N. Vegano, and O. Prons.

The body of H. P. Prisk has been recovered.

# WHO OWNS BEUZETTA, 2:06 3-4?

Is it James Gordon Bennet or W. E. D.

Advices from Kentucky, where Beuzet ta was bred and owned prior to her sale to Peter Duryea, on Wednesday, say that

in which the student can secure an education and training along any line which he may desire to pursue.

While the child of no living or dead Master Mason will be refused admission to the institution, on account of lack of means, it will be in no sense a home or charitable institution, but is expected to be self-supporting after the first construction from tuition fees, the products of the industrial workshop, and other revenue.

The plan contemplates the uniforming of all students, the boarding and rooming of them within the university grounds, and the leasing of grounds for a rominal sum, for the erection of homes to such parents as are not willing to be separated

REV. R. P. KERR, D. D., PPENDS HIS SUMMER VACATION AMIDST

A Scene of Rare Beauty-He Enjoys Fine Fishing, Rowing and Sailing -A Lucky Richmonder.

LAKE CITY INN, CAMDEN, ME., Aug. 27 .- (Special correspondence.)-What a splendid new station one sees in Boston as he goes to take the train for the Northeast, Twenty-three tracks for the 200 trains that go out daily. This grand railway terminus was opened last spring, and must be one of the handsomest in

America.

One night's travel brings us to Rockland, and after a fine ride in the carly morning of nine miles on an electric car, we arrive almost frozen at Cainden, Mc. Three niles more en a buckboard and we district the Lake City Inn.

Our first question is, Where is the city and are told that the hoted and half a dozen or so of pretty cottages within half a mile are the city. Glad the city is so small, and the region so sequestered from the din of business. We find our room, and discover at once that we are comfortable and happy.

coom, and discover at once that we are comfortable and happy.

From our window we look down on a blue lake, not round or oval, like most lakes, but shaped very much like one's hand, with the lingers and flumb spread as wide apart as possible. It reaches out into little bays, and inlets in every direc-diction among the bills, and all surrounned by the great mountains twelve or fitteen hundred feet high. adoltion to all this beauty it is not

ed all over with little islands.

A SCENE OF REAUTY.

It is a splendid scene, sprend out before us. When the premium for beauty is awgrided to the American take that offers most attractions it will lie between Lake George, in New York, and this lovely meguniteook "down in Maine."
Gloaming high above a perpendicular precipies a mile from the hotel, stands a great white cross, erected on the spot where a young lady some years ago, venturing too near the fatal edge, tell over and was crushed. From all that can be learned this was no leap of love-crossed maiden, but purely accidental.

It would, perhaps, not be wise for me to tell of the fishing, and of our great luck. Many of my friends raised their cyclrows and smiled peculiarly last year when they read my letter in The Tunes on fishing in Canada. They shall not have the opportunity this time, for I shall venture no remarkable statement, but only tell you that two of us caught the princess, the boys.

The Princess, Th aught, I shall not vouchsafe to tell. They

A friend of mine in Richmond who was fortunate enough to win a lovely knows sland girl as his wife, is here, at mather-in-law's summer cottage. The steam launch and boats of the charming

politics.

He tells me the women are better in Maine than the men, and that the stronger sex do not attend church agathey ought. I am afraid Maine is very much like the whole United States in this regard, one thing strikes me. There are no salcons in Maine. At least, I have seen notice, and am told that it is not easy to set attend from

et strong drink. Yet the people se

ROBBY DARED HER. And so Mahel, Pive Years Old, Climbed to the Top of a Derrick and Back, OLEAN, N. Y., Aug. 20,-Mabel,

of Bradford, was playing the other with Bobby Clay, a little boy of own age. The two children had bee saw him on the floor of an oil we ick not far away, and noticed that razing intently toward the top gazing intently toward the top of the derrick. She looked up, and was horrifled to see Mabel perched on the pulley block at the punnele of the derrick, seventy-live feet from the ground. The little girl sat at her case on her perilous perch, and was clapping her hands gleefully as she looked down from the dizzy height at her playmate below.

The only way the child could have reached that spot was by elimbing a perpendicular ladder from the floor of the derrick, a feat few men unused to doing it would care to undertake. The mother of the little boy quickly regained her presence of mind and walked unconcernedly to the derrick, fearing that any demonstrates

presence of mind and walked unconcerned by to the derrick, fearing that any demonstration of anxiety or fear on her passes would alarm the tot on the pulley bloc and cause her to fall to be tall deat Mrs. Clay walked into the derrick, as when her little boy saw her, he exclaim

"see Mabel, mamma? I said she didn' dast to climb the ladder, and she did." The climbing of the straight up an down ladder to the top of the derried was a dangerous enough feat for a child of five to accomplish, but for her to climb from the top of the ladder to the pulley block was something still harder. I seemed impossible for her to climb from the block back to this ladder with safety With rare judgment Mrs. Clay prejendes.

the block back to this ladder with safety. With rare judgment Mrs. Clay presented to be delighted with what Mabel had done, and faughed and shouted words of praise. Then she said carelessly:

'I bet you can't come down so nicely as you went up, Mabel. Bobby says you don't dare try."

Mabel laughed, and instantly let herself from the pulley block to the top round of the ladder and began the descent. The little girl is round and chubby, and her legs were hardly long enough to reach from one round to the other. But she let herself down without the slightest reach from one round to the other. But ahe let herself down without the slightest show of fear, and in a short time was safe at the bottom. Then the reaction came, and Mrs. Clay fainted, just as the mother of Mabel, who had been out looking for her child, came into the derrick. All the explanation the little girl thinks it necessary to give about her amazing exploit is:

"Bobby dared me, and me won't be dared!"

# WAR RECOLLECTIONS.

Judge Phelps and Major Rittenhouse on Old Battle-fields.

Judge Charles E. Phetps and Major Nicholas M. Rittenhouse are expected to return this week from a trip to the battlenelds where the battle of the Willerness was fought. They left the city on Thursday for Culpeper, Va. They travelled in a Dayton wagon from that point to Fredericksburg, going on foot over the natite-fields. The course they took was exactly the same as that taken by the Federal army. Judge Phelps was captured white leading a charse during the battle of the Wilderness, but was rescued on the following night by gome of General Custer's men near Reaver Dam station, while the Confederates were taking him to a prison in or near Richmond. Major Rittenhouse assisted in the rescue. He did not belong to Custer's command, but was in General Gregg's brigade, which captured the Confederate supply train, and burnt fields where the battle of the Wilderness

from their children during the term of their education; such houses to be transwas rescued. He was sick at the tin and unable to march with the prisoners.—Baltimore American.

> CHANCES ON HANGING AND WEALTH Parker Pearsons Valentine Wanted for

Murder and Heir to \$100,000. SAN FHANCISCO, CALA, Aug. 30,-11 Parker Pearsons Valentine will come forward and be hanged, or take his chances ward and be hanged, or take his chances on it, he can have \$100,000. Valentine is wanted in Minnesota for murder, and they want to give him his big estate bequeathed to him in the will of his mother, Mrs. Lucy A. Valentine. Mrs. Valentine died in Columbia county, Wis., two years ago. She had considerable property of her own, and she inherited about \$15,000 frost the estate of her half brother, tirram A. Pearsons, the capitalist, who was drowned in Lake Michigan.

The attorney says that when young Valentine was seventeen years old he fall a quarrel with his mother and left home. He went to Chicago and worked as a clerk, but soon speculated and made \$20.

He went to Chicago and worked as elerk, but soon speculiated and made 50,000. He then went to Minneapolis to study medicine. There he married, much against his mother's will, and a few months later he killed a man whom ne found in his house and fled. He was last heard from in Colorado.

#### Prince Colonna's Children.

NAPLES, Aug. 20.—The cause of the fresh troubles between the Prince and Princess Colonna is the fact that during the Princess' visit to Loudon, in June, the Prince obtained control of the boys, and when the Princes returned, he refused to give them up.

As the court gave the mother control of the children a year ago, the boys to visit the father six weeks in each year, the Princess applied to the court for

Authority has been given to state that any assertion to the effect that anney has been allowed is untrue, and that the Princess will not give one cent now or in the future for a settlement.

A Baby the Victim of Jersey Musquitoes, odore Jorgen, of 19 Armstrong Place,

### Validity of the Dominion. LONDON, Aug. 30.-In the House commons vesterday Joseph Chamberla

A Cubine + Officer Honored, WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Postmaster-General Wilson has been notified that he has been elected an honorary member of the Greenbrier Hunting Club, of West Vir-

. . Li Hung Chang on Top Again. SHANGHAL Aug. 30.—Li Hung Chan has been appointed imperial enunceits by imperial decree in place of the vicero of the province of Chi-Li, which office is formerly field.

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